



an Analysis of Unpleasant sound by feature value





Table of Contents

1. Research Background
2. Previous Research
3. Data Collection
4. Analysis of the data I
5. Discussion I
6. Analysis of the data II
7. Discussion II
8. Future Prospects
9. References





Table of Contents

1. Research Background
2. Previous Research
3. Data Collection
4. Analysis of the data I
5. Discussion I
6. Analysis of the data II
7. Discussion II
8. Future Prospects
9. References





1. Research Background

Sound of
scratching blackboards

Unpleasant
sounds

The bark of
rhesus macaque
feeling danger





1. Research Background

Do other animal sounds have something to do with unpleasant sounds?





1. Research Background

Do other anime
to do with

Researching origin
of unpleasant
sounds by checking
their features





Table of Contents

1. Research Background
- 2. Previous Research**
3. Data Collection
4. Analysis of the data I
5. Discussion I
6. Analysis of the data II
7. Discussion II
8. Future Prospects
9. References





2. Previous Research

Some previous research say that some unpleasant sounds have high frequencies



contradiction

Other previous studies say that some unpleasant sounds have low frequency





2. Previous Research

Some previous research say that some unpleasant sounds have high frequencies



No clear definition of it!

Other previous studies say that some unpleasant sounds have low frequency





Table of Contents

1. Research Background
2. Previous Research
- 3. Data Collection**
4. Analysis of the data I
5. Discussion I
6. Analysis of the data II
7. Discussion II
8. Future Prospects
9. References





3. Data Collection

1

- Collect 50 Life Sounds on IC recorder

2

- Conduct a questionnaire(N=58)

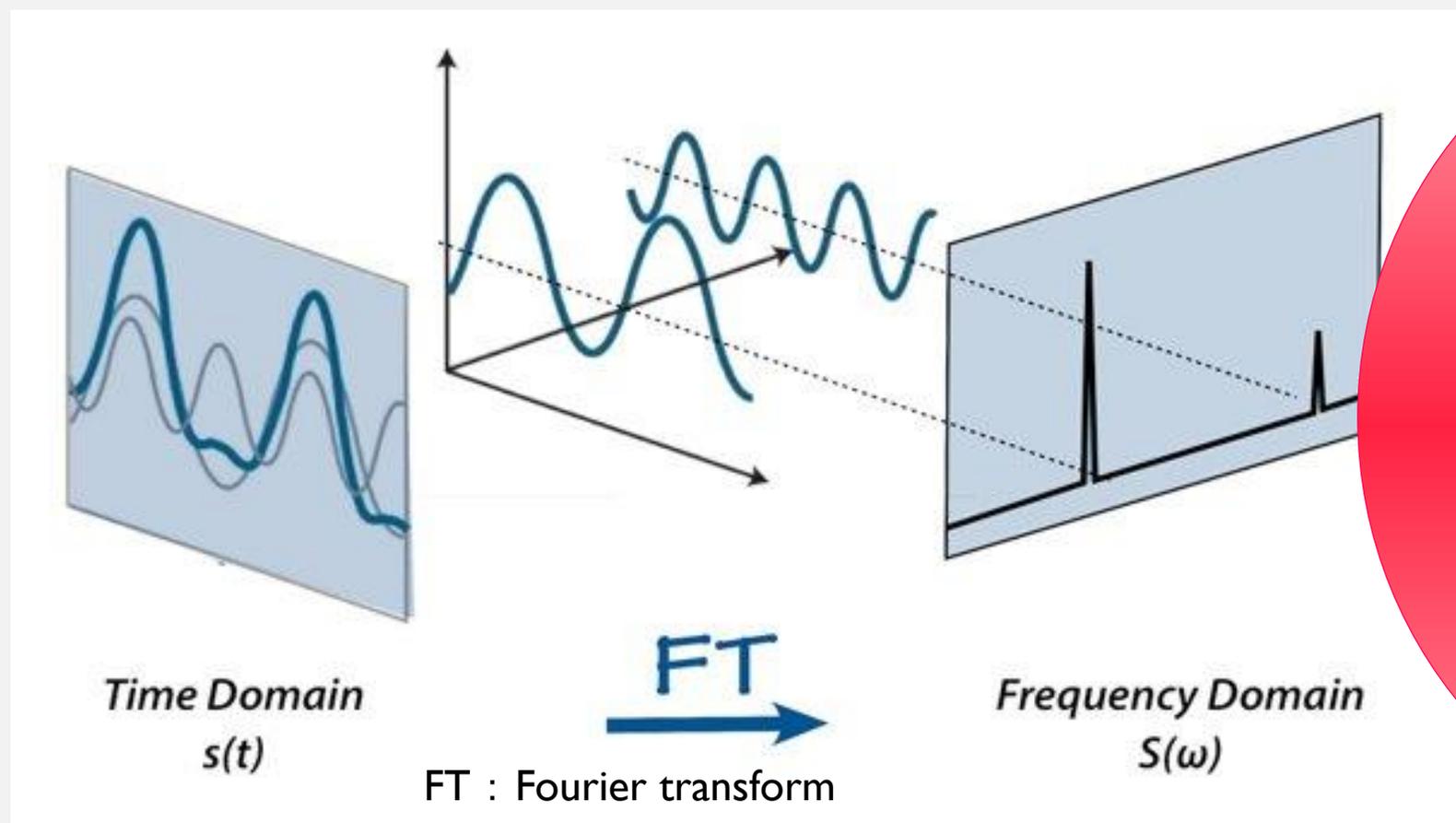


Table of Contents

1. Research Background
2. Previous Research
3. Data Collection
- 4. Analysis of the data I**
5. Discussion I
6. Analysis of the data II
7. Discussion II
8. Future Prospects
9. References



Fourier Transform



Convert from time domain to frequency domain



Analysis of the data I - i Fourie Transform

1

- Divide the sounds into two groups
(Criteria : the level of unpleasantness larger than 3.5 or not)

2

- Fourie transform

3

- Comparison of graphs of large and small level of unpleasantness

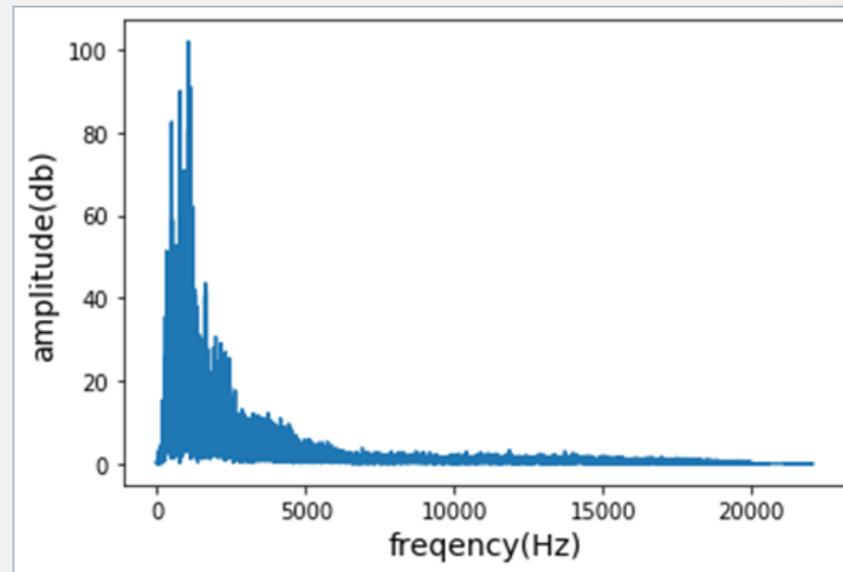
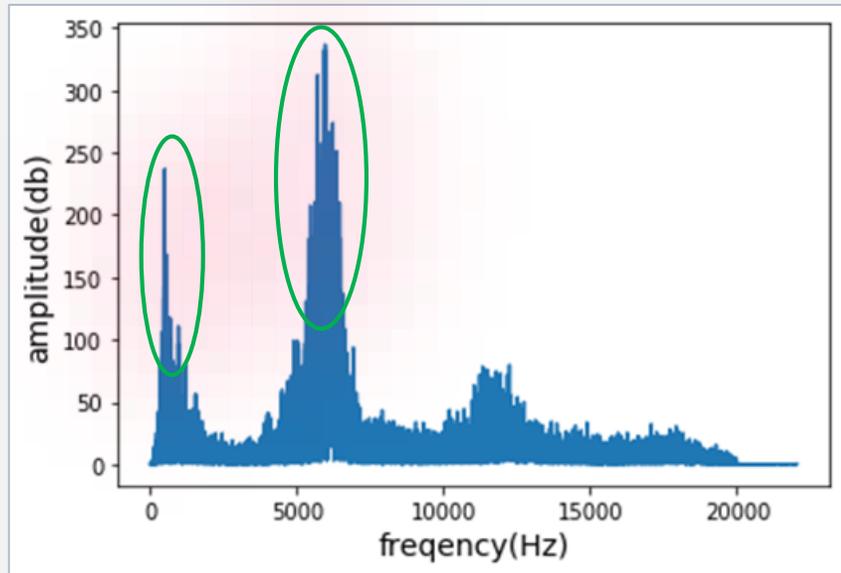
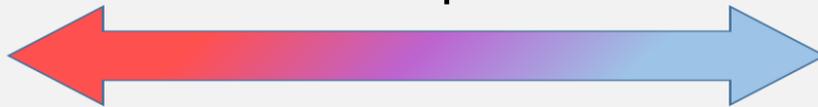


Analysis result I - i

the level of unpleasantness

Large

Small



↑ Sound of scratching blackboards

↑ Sound of woods chafing

The unpleasant sound's graph
have **more than two peaks**





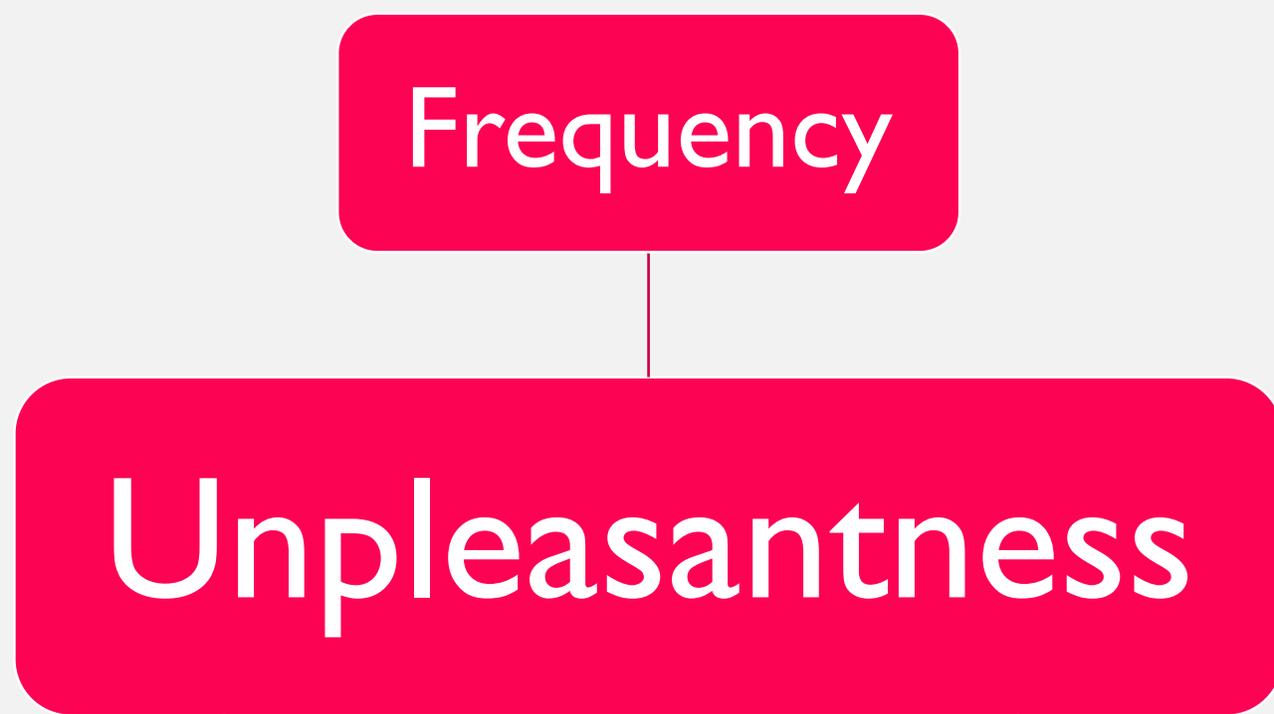
Analysis of the data I – ii Numerical Analysis

The level of unpleasantness

Average values obtained from the questionnaire

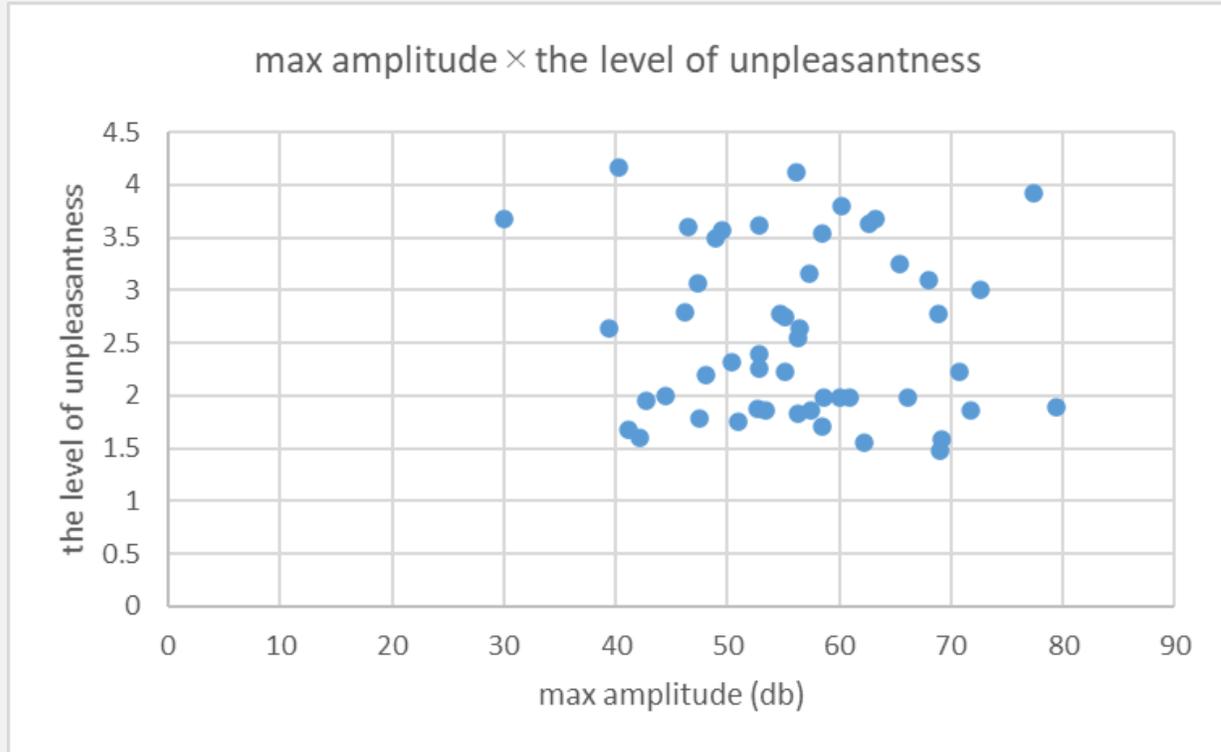
Spectral centroids

$$\text{Spectral centroids} = \frac{a_1 f_1 + a_2 f_2 + a_3 f_3 + \dots}{a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots}$$



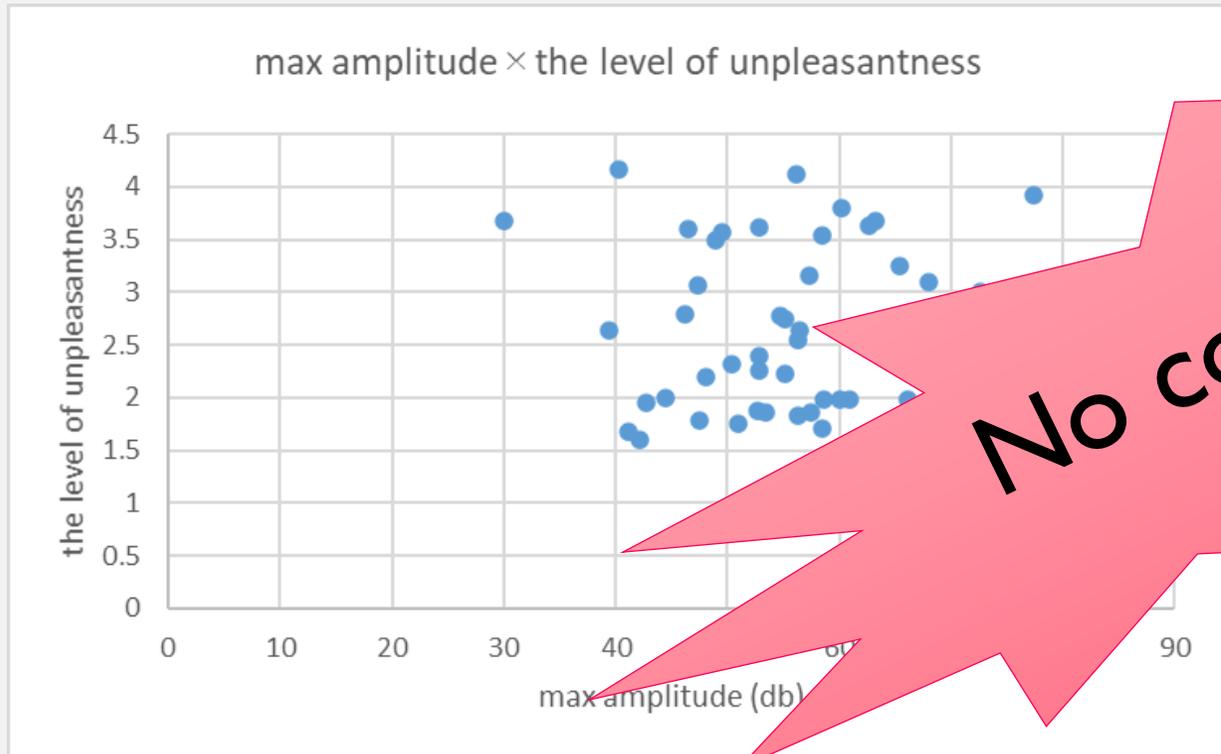


max amplitude × the level of unpleasantness



Correlation coefficient
-0.07954

max amplitude × the level of unpleasantness

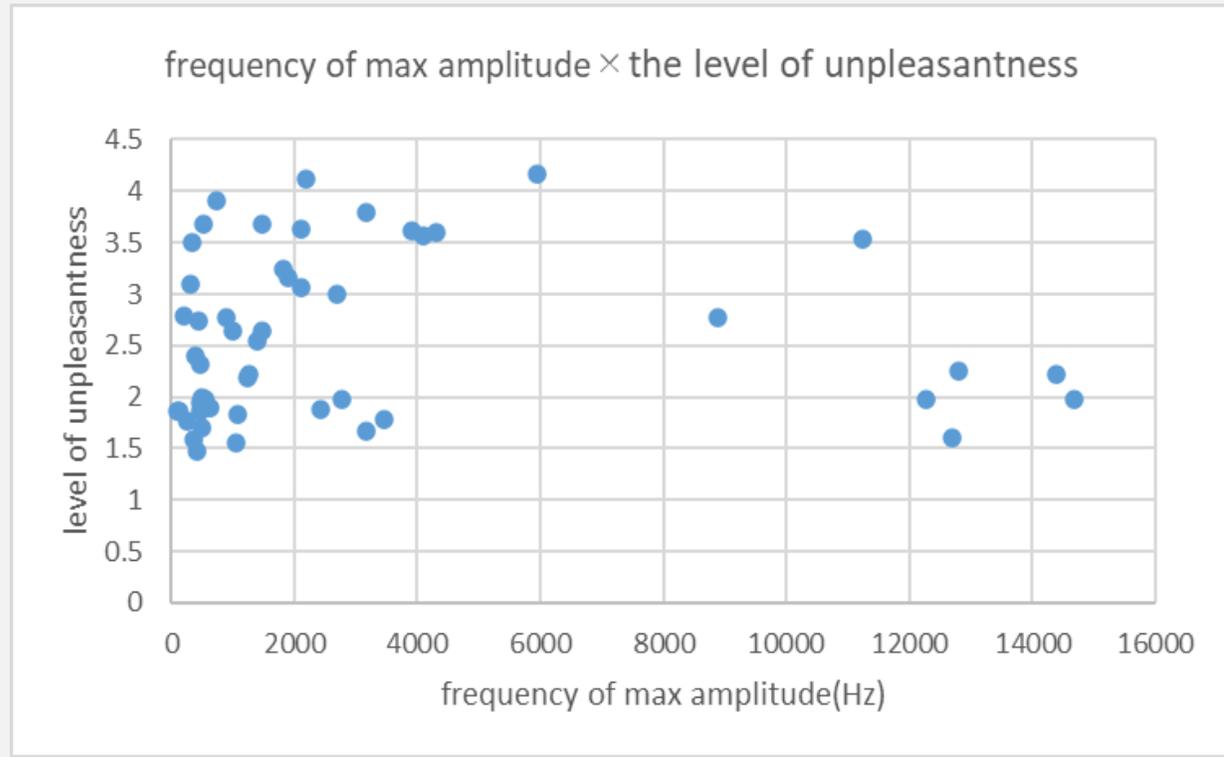


No correlation

correlation coefficient
-0.07954



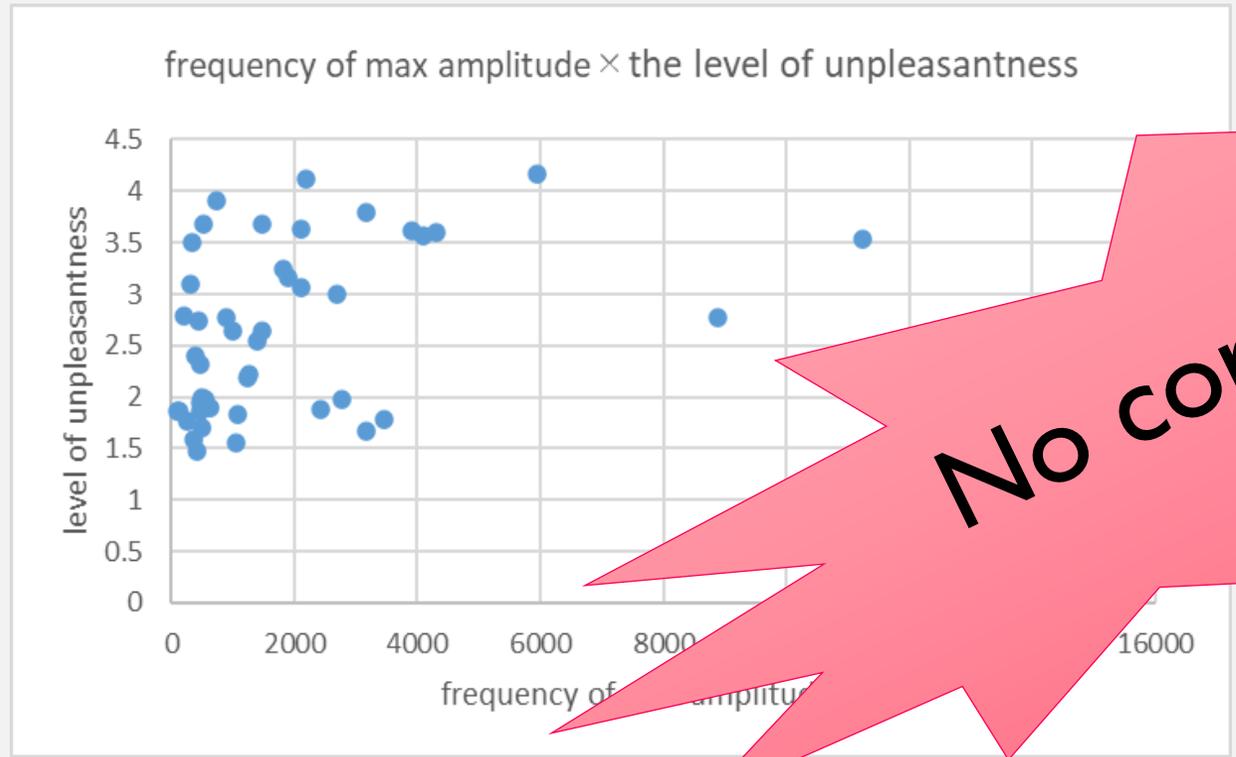
frequency of max amplitude × the level of unpleasantness



Correlation coefficient
-0.00618



frequency of max amplitude × the level of unpleasantness

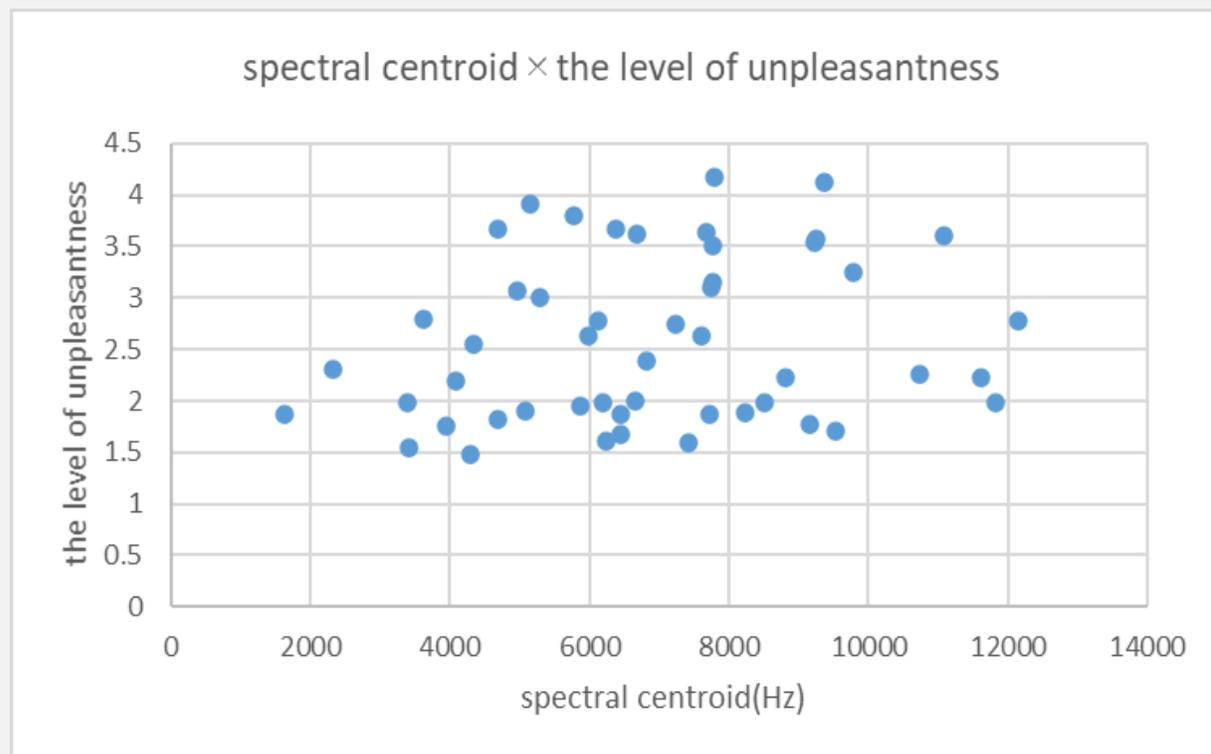


No correlation

correlation coefficient
-0.00618

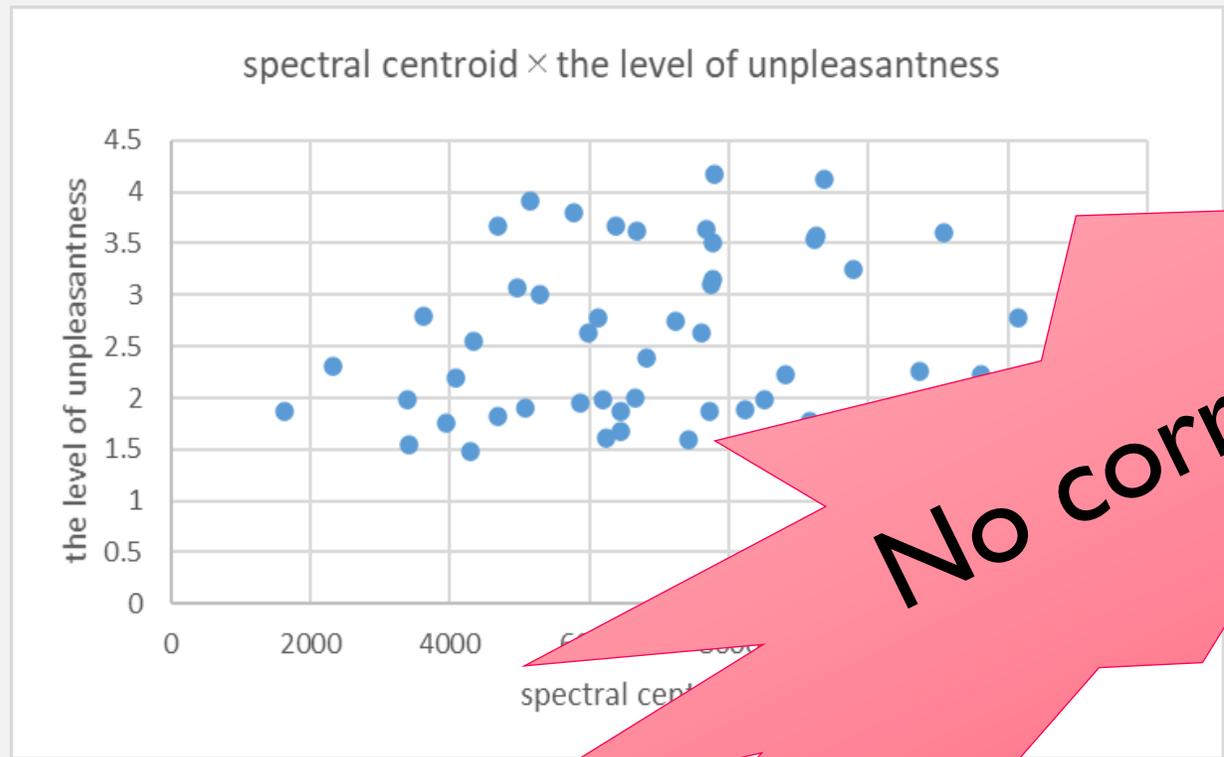


spectral centroid × the level of unpleasantness



Correlation coefficient
0.199672

spectral centroid × the level of unpleasantness



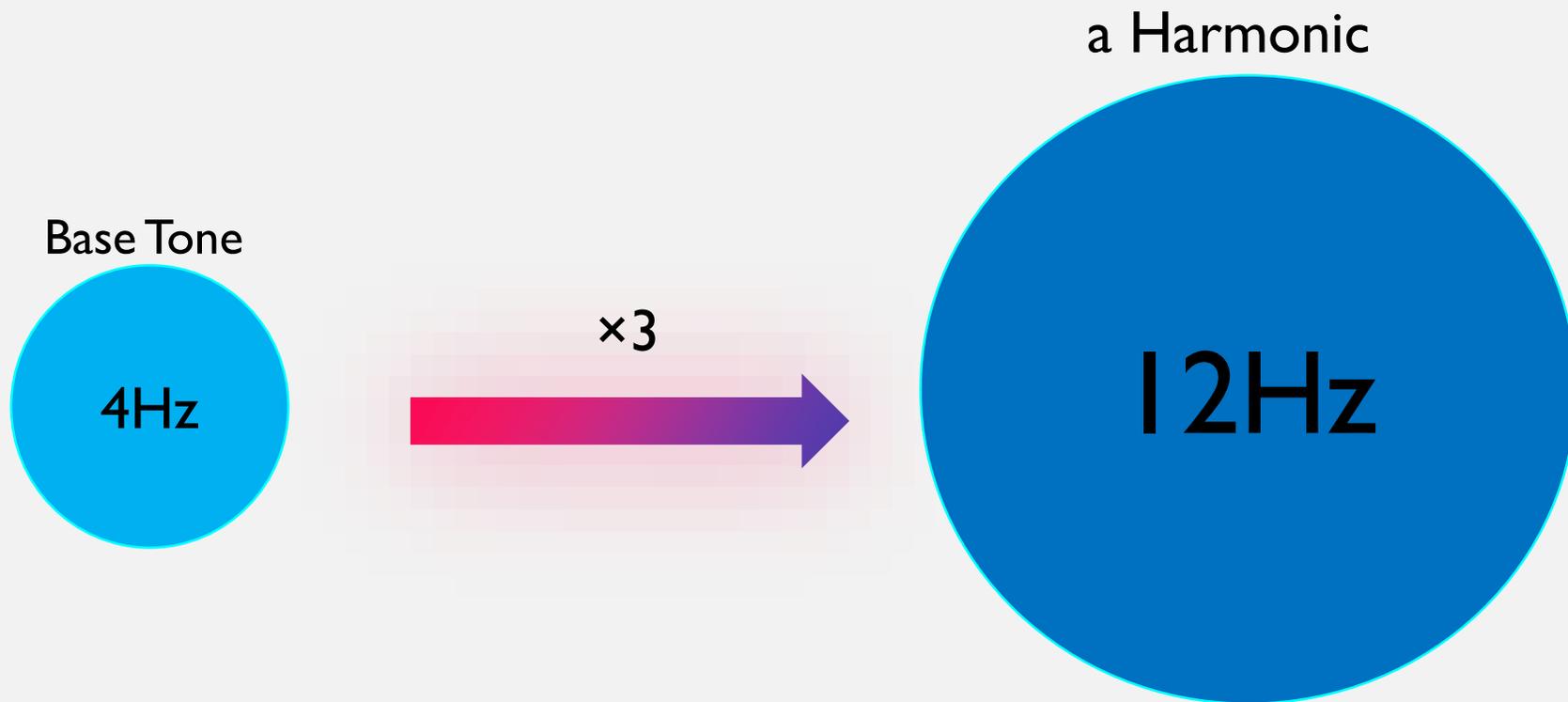
No correlation

correlation coefficient
0.199672



Analysis of the data I - iii Harmonics

Examine the relationship between harmonic of I I unpleasant sounds and the level of unpleasantness





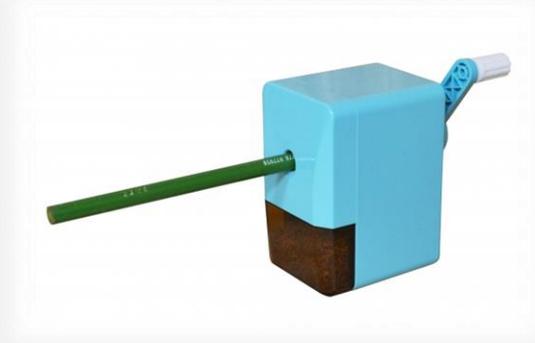
Analysis Result I - iii



Sound of scratching blackboards (4.17)

Peak ratio 1:12.05466

→ close to integer multiplier



Sound of a pencil sharpener(3.91)

Peak ratio 1:1.656978

→no integer multiplier



Sound
Peak r
→ p

No relationship
between harmonics and
the level of
unpleasantness

(.91)

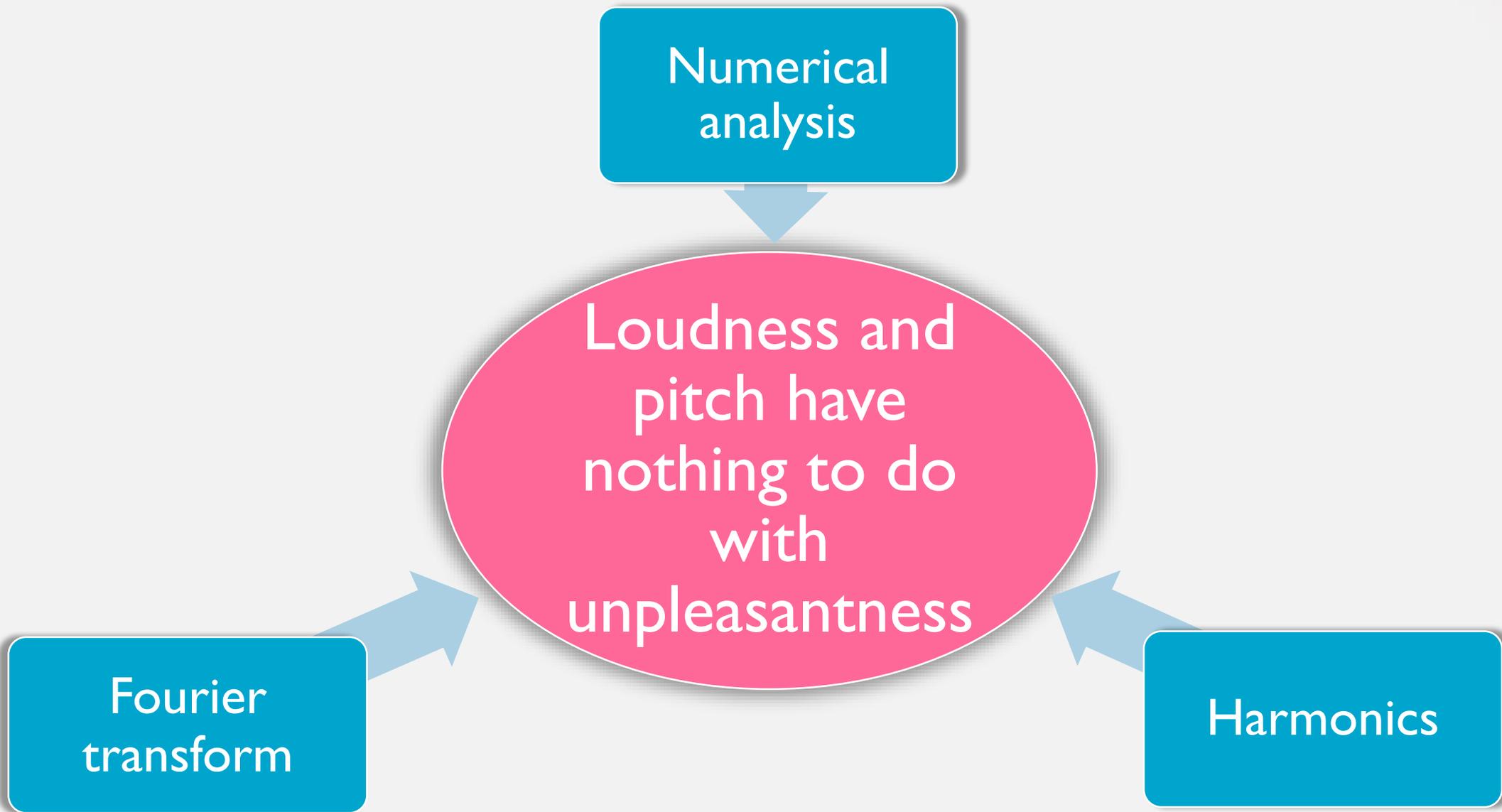


Table of Contents

1. Research Background
2. Previous Research
3. Data Collection
4. Analysis of the data I
- 5. Discussion I**
6. Analysis of the data II
7. Discussion II
8. Future Prospects
9. References



5. Discussion I





5. Discussion I

We can't define unpleasant sounds by numerical value !

Fourier transform

fitness

Harmonics



Table of Contents

1. Research Background
2. Previous Research
3. Data Collection
4. Analysis of the data I
5. Discussion I
- 6. Analysis of the data II**
7. Discussion II
8. Future Prospects
9. References





6. Analysis of the data II

1

- It is difficult to classify sounds numerically

2

- Turn the sounds into images

3

- Divide the image into two groups by k-means method



4

- Let the machine learn about the characteristics

5

- Make the model of CNN

6

- Recognize images of sound by the model of CNN(N=51)





7

- Judge if animal sounds are unpleasant by the model of CNN

8

- Conduct a questionnaire(N=52)

9

- Comparison of the questionnaire's result and CNN model results

7

• Judge if animal sounds are unpleasant using a model of CNN

8

• determine animal sounds that are unpleasant (n=52)

9

• Compare questionnaire's result and model results

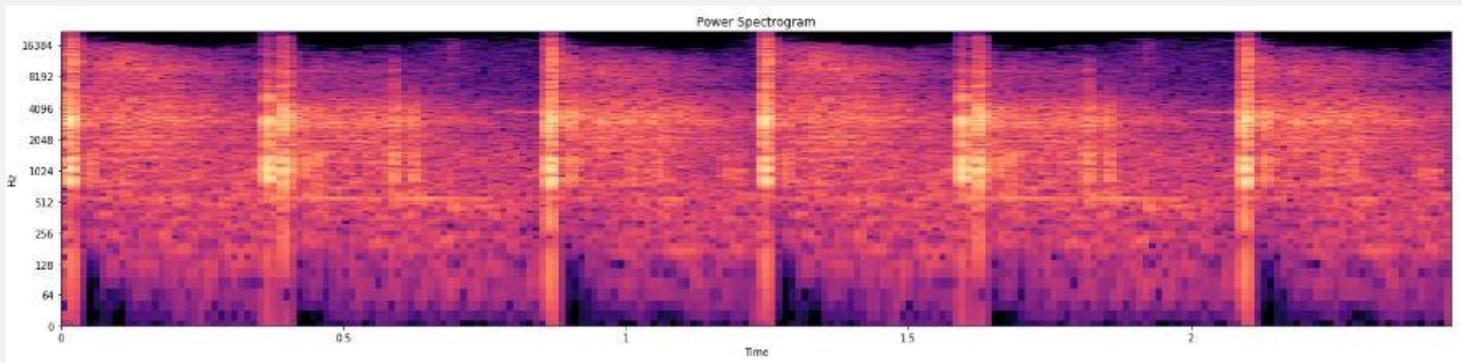


CNN(Convolutional Neural Network)

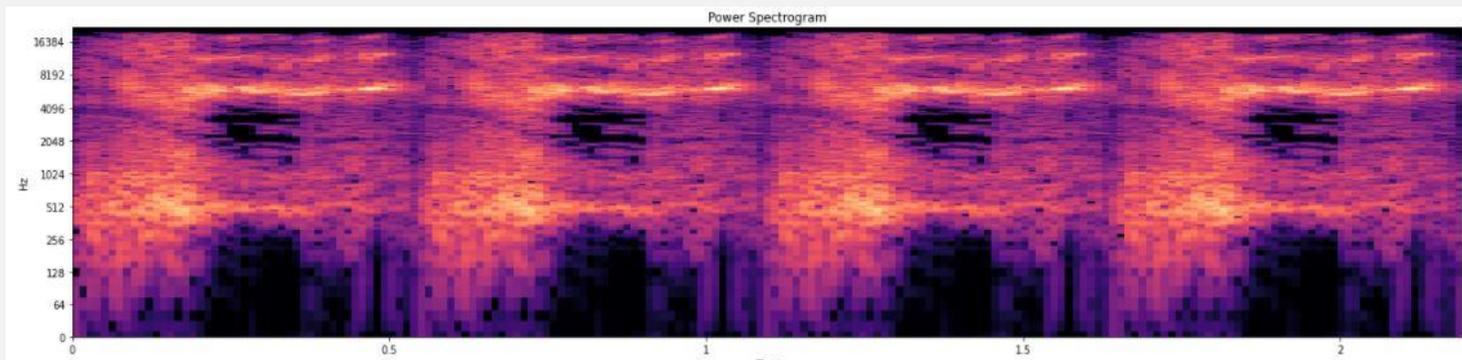


This is often used in the field of image recognition.

Example of power spectrogram



↑ sound of placing a choke



↑ sound of scratching blackboards



6 .Analysis Result II

Unpleasant sound probability

- By the model of CNN

The level of unpleasantness

- By the questionnaire

Divide each
data by
k-means
method



6 .Analysis Result II

The group of high unpleasant sound probability

animals	unpleasant sound probability (%)
Black-tailed gull	93
Mecopoda nippon	92
Lion	88
Bee	88
Parrot	83
Bear	81
Cow	78
Cricket	73
Sheep	66
Coal tit	63
Dog	58



The group of the large level of unpleasantness

animals	unpleasantness
Mosquito	3.288462
Deer	3.25
Black cicada	3.096154
Mecopoda nippon	3.076923
Grasshopper	2.980769
Warker's cicada	2.903846
Flies	2.692308
Parrot	2.673077
Frog	2.576923





6 .Analysis Result II

The group of high unpleasant sound probability

animals	unpleasant sound probability (%)
Black-tailed gull	93
Mecopoda nippon	
Lion	
Bee	
Parrot	
Bear	
Cow	
Cricket	
Sheep	
Coal tit	63
Dog	58

The group of the large level of unpleasantness

	2.76923
	2.980769
Walker's cicada	2.903846
Flies	2.692308
Parrot	2.673077
Frog	2.576923

Parrot and Mecopoda nippon
has unpleasant sound



The sound of Mecopoda nippon



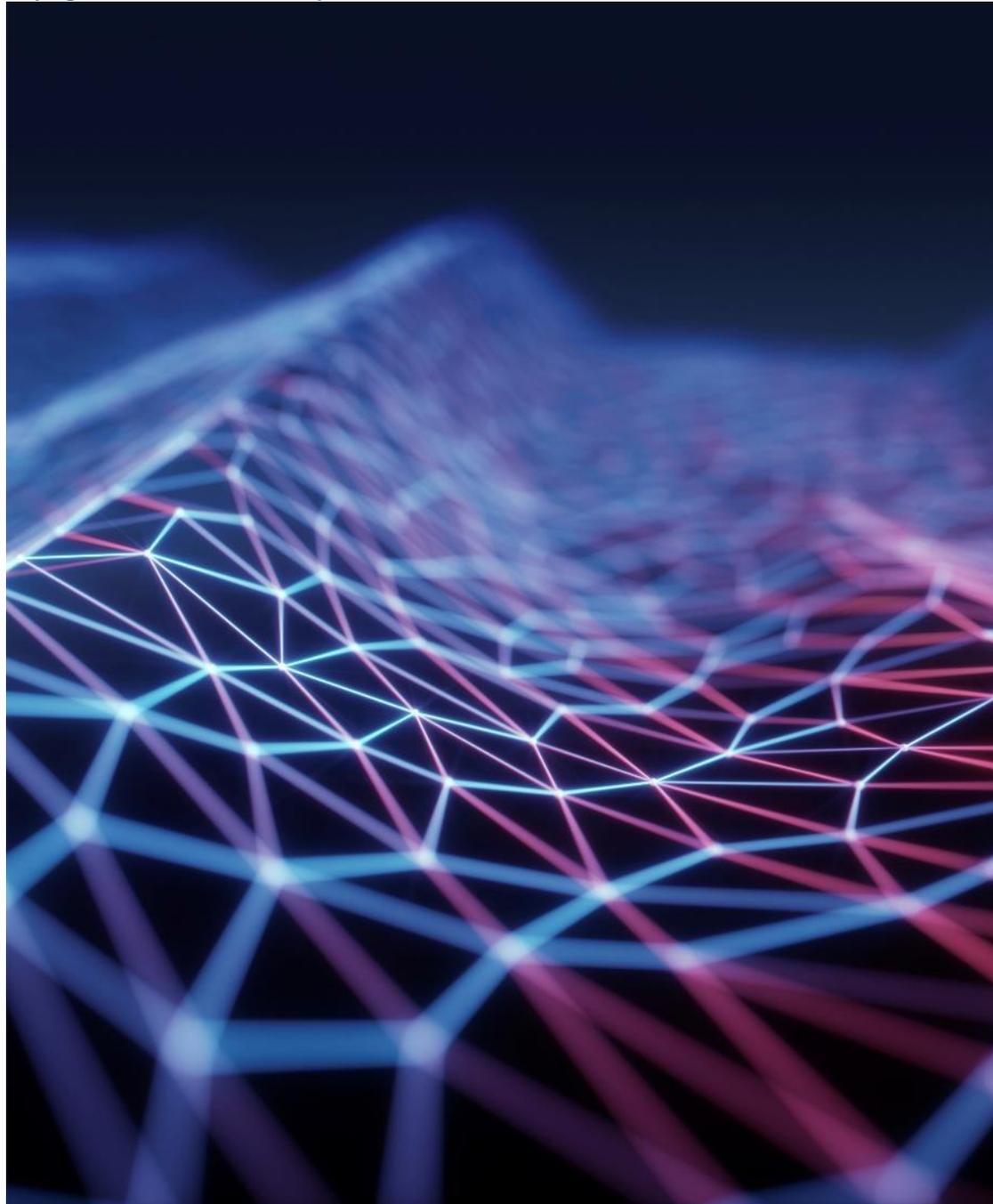


Table of Contents

1. Research Background
2. Previous Research
3. Data Collection
4. Analysis of the data I
5. Discussion I
6. Analysis of the data II
- 7. Discussion II**
8. Future Prospects
9. References



7. Discussion II



Mecopoda nippon



Parrot

7. Discussion II



Mecopoda nippon



Parrot

No similarities !

7. Discussion II



Mecopoda nippon

Parrot



Table of Contents

1. Research Background
2. Previous Research
3. Data Collection
4. Analysis of the data I
5. Discussion I
6. Analysis of the data II
7. Discussion II
- 8. Future Prospects**
9. References





8 .Future Prospects

We'll analyze unpleasant sounds from the perspective of prejudice.

Find the origin of unpleasant sounds





Table of Contents

1. Research Background
2. Previous Research
3. Data Collection
4. Analysis of the data I
5. Discussion I
6. Analysis of the data II
7. Discussion II
8. Future Prospects
9. References





9. References

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- Sound Effects Gee-So-Zai <https://koukaon.g-sozai.com/>
- Smartomizu <https://smartomaizu.com>

A close-up, low-angle shot of a vinyl record spinning on a turntable. The record is dark blue or black, and the tonearm is visible in the foreground. The background is dark with numerous warm, golden bokeh lights of varying sizes, creating a soft, atmospheric glow. The text "Thank you for listening!" is overlaid in white, sans-serif font across the upper half of the image.

Thank you
for listening!